

VOLUME XIV

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1904.

NUMBER 34

Farmers

WE SELL

THE VULCAN PLOWS AT

\$7.75



TRY US FOR

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS
AND REPAIRS.THE CHATTANOOGA PLOWS,
DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOWS.

C. T. FLANDERS, JUDY, KENTUCKY

A BOY'S SOLILOQUY.

It seems to me, I do declare,
The way I'm made is sort of queer.
I've got two feet to errands run,
And how I hate them every one!
There's but one mouth to talk and eat,
If there were two and just one feet,
I'd have to hop and be so slow
I guess they'd never make me go.
You see, then I could talk enough,
And twice as many goods things stuff.
Two eyes, which teacher says must look
The whole day long right on a book.
Well, one's enough for that, dear knows,
While round the room the other goes
To keep a watch on all the rest,
So two eyes really are the best.
Two ears to constant scolding here;
My, how I wish I had one ear
And two good noses that could smell
A rabbit's track, like dogs can tell,
A lot of teeth that come with trouble,
And when they leave just give you double.
Two hands—well, that's all right,—though
To keep them clean's an awful bore;
But one hand wouldn't do at all,
I couldn't shoot or play at ball;
And in a fight I'd have no show,
And lots of other things, you know.
Take it all round, I do declare,
The way I'm made is mighty queer.
—Annie Barnwell Morton.

Chinese Aiding the Japs.

According to a special dispatch from Port Arthur, twenty Chinese have been arrested there for signaling to the Japanese ships from the shore with flash-light and lanterns. A warning has been issued that similar offenders will hereafter be treated as spies and shot.

Death Follows Grief.

Mrs. Catherine Allwein, widow of John Allwein, died at 8:40 o'clock Wednesday night at her home, 2348 E. Jacob street, Louisville, after an illness of more than two months. Mrs. Allwein's death is believed to be the result of grief over the death of her husband. He died in December last, and the day following his death Mrs. Allwein became ill and never recovered. She was fifty-four years old, and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

Shot Down.

L. D. Boggs and C. T. Vaughn, good citizens of Louisa, were shot down on the street while attempting to arrest Fred Caperton, charged with burning the City Hall of that place. Victor Caperton, brother of the accused, did the shooting. Capertons were arrested and jailed. The wounded men were of the Sheriff's posse.

State Capitol Destroyed by Fire.

The Wisconsin State Capitol building was destroyed by fire Saturday with a loss estimated at \$800,000. The State carried only partial insurance, being in the process of changing from insurance companies to a system of State insurance. There is in the insurance fund at the present time about \$6,000 to meet the loss.

Attack on President Roosevelt.

Representative George Gilbert, of Kentucky, took advantage of the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill to deliver a speech on political questions. It was a reply to the question of Representative Hill, of Connecticut, who asked, "What does the Democratic party stand for?" Gilbert said it stands for good government, and then launched into an attack on the Republican party and was particularly bitter against the President, whom he assailed on the negro question and on his general record of present administration. Nearly all the Kentuckians were gathered about him and his regular stump speech fashion found him a larger number of hearers than a speech of the kind often gains in the House.

Talents never wear out.

Russia Lays Down Her Rules Of War.

RULES OF WAR.

An august decree had been referred to the Senate by the Minister of Justice for the laying down of the plan which Russia intends to follow during the war with Japan. The original draft of these rules was indorsed by the Czar with "It must be so."

According to Rule 7, Japanese subjects will be allowed during the war to remain in Russia under the protection of the law and will be permitted to pursue peaceful occupations. Japanese living in the East under the jurisdiction of the Viceroy are excepted.

Rule 2 declares that the Japanese merchantmen which were in Russian ports when war was declared will be permitted to remain there, but they must leave when they have loaded their cargoes, which must not include contraband of war. Sufficient time will be allowed, not more than forty-eight hours after the publication of the proclamation.

MUST OBSERVE RUSSIAN LAW.

Rule 3 says the subjects of neutral States will be allowed to carry on business uninterruptedly with Russian ports and towns, provided they observe Russian law and the principles of international law.

Rule 4 points out that it is the duty of the high military authorities to take all steps to insure the freedom of the lawful trade of subjects of neutral States insofar as the commerce is permissible under the exigencies of war.

Rule 5 says that in regard to the neutral trade the following points must be observed.

(a) The flag covers the cargo for a belligerent, excepting contraband of war.

(b) Neutral goods under the enemy's flag, except contraband of war, are not subject to confiscation.

(c) Blockades to be obligatory must be effective—that is, by sufficient force cut off approach to the enemy's territory.

DEFINITION OF CONTRABAND.

According to Rule 6 the following will be regarded as contraband of war:

(a) Every kind of small arm and gun, complete or in separate parts, and armor.

(b) Parts of firearms and ammunition, fuses, shells and bullets.

(c) Caps, cartridges, cartridge cases, powder, saltpeter, sulphur, explosives or materials for purposes of explosion, such as mines, dynamite, pyroxylin, conductors and everything for exploding mines.

(d) Everything appertaining to artillery, engineering and troops' trains, such as gun carriages, limbers, cartridges, ammunition boxes, field smiths, instrument wagons, pontoons, bridges, trestles,

barbed wire, horse harness for transportation service, etc.

(e) Material for equipment and clothing of troops, such as bandoliers, knapsacks, sword belts, cutlasses, entrenching tools, drums, field kettles, saddles, harnesses, uniforms, tents, etc.

(f) Ships bound for the enemy's ports, even if sailing under a neutral commercial flag, if their construction and international arrangements or any other indication makes it apparent that they have been built for warlike purposes, or are for sale, destined to be handed over to the enemy on reaching their destination.

(g) Every kind of ship's machinery or boilers, mounted or in parts.

(h) Every kind of fuel, such as coal, naphtha, spirits, etc.

(i) Telegraph and telephone materials.

(k) Everything intended for warfare on land or on sea; also rice, foodstuffs, horses, beasts of burden and any other animals intended for war purposes, if they are sent at the enemy's cost or order.

NEUTRAL POWERS.

Neutral States are forbidden by Rule 7 to transport to the enemy's troops, to carry letters or dispatches for the enemy or to place transports or warships at the enemy's disposal. Neutral ships with contraband of war of any sort can, according to circumstances, not only be seized, but can also be confiscated.

By Rule 8 the imperial Government reserves the right to depart from the above decisions with regard to a neutral or a hostile Power which for its part does not observe them, and in any given case to make its regulations suit special circumstances.

Court Decision.

The Court of Appeals, by Judge Nunn, whole court sitting, affirmed the Franklin Circuit Court in the case of I. B. Nall vs. Gus G. Coulter, Auditor. The action involved the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture from January 1 to February 25, the date on which the officers took office. Under the decision of the contest, Throckmorton was given his salary to February 25. The court holds the salary of the officers who won the contest began February 25, 1900. The same rule is held in Clifton Pratt vs. Coulter, Auditor.

How is This?

Committee on Printing should be practical publishers, who can estimate jobs to a nicety. Then the above question could not be asked.

Two witnesses testified before the Printing Investigation Committee that the \$28,000 contract of the Globe Printing Company could have been done for a sum not exceeding \$3,600.

Carriages, Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Stanhopes, Driving and Road Wagons, B. B. Break Carts,

In fact every and ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES:

HARNESS—Hame Strop to a fine set of Coach Harness.

SADDLES—Always carry a large assortment.

Painting, Trimming, Blacksmithing and General Wood Work.

HORSE SHOEING AND HEAVY WAGON WORK by experienced workmen, in separate building. We occupy three buildings with 12000 feet floor space.

GIVE US A CALL, drop us a card, or call up 166 at our expense, if you want to save money in any of the above lines.

BEAN BROTHERS,

Carriages and Harness,

Winchester, - Kentucky.

Guilty in Post Office Fraud Cases.

"Guilty as indicted," was the verdict in the post office conspiracy trial, stating at the same time that this was the verdict as to all four defendants—August W. Machen, late general superintendent of the rural free delivery division; George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, and Samuel A. and Diller B. Groff, of Washington.

THE PRISONERS SENTENCED.

Justice Pritchard sentenced Machen, Diller B. Groff and Lorenz, each to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each.

Big Sale of Burley Tobacco.

The largest single sale of burley tobacco by a farmer or firm of farmers ever consummated in Central Kentucky was made March 2 when Victor F. Zeigler, the Versailles buyer of the Continental Tobacco, purchased from Parrish Brothers, of near Midway, 460,000 pounds of tobacco for an aggregate of over \$40,000. Of this amount 200,000 pounds were sold at eleven and one-half cents, 20,000 pounds at ten cents, and 90,000 pounds at nine cents. Parrish Brothers are the largest growers of tobacco in Woodford county, and their sale the 2nd, represents the crop grown by them last year and nothing more.

Fall Off.

Net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation show a big falling off during the five months just ended.

Quail Famine.

There will be a scarcity of quail next season in Kentucky.

The unusual winter is the principal cause of the expected scarcity, although the slaughter of quail out of season has played its part.

Kentucky has, according to reports been devastated, but one covey of fourteen quail being seen in the State.

There has been shipped from Kentucky 50,000 quail, most of the birds having been trapped.

The wholesale slaughter is in itself enough to almost extinguish any kind of game, but added to it is the protracted cold weather.

There has been much snow, and as the snow fell it froze, leaving the ground covered with ice that the quail could not penetrate.

They have neither shelter nor food, and thousands froze and starved to death.

Had the birds been able to secure something to eat they could have survived the weather, as food is also fuel sufficient to keep the birds warm enough to weather even zero temperature.

In Ohio and other adjoining States a similar condition prevails, but probably not to the extent in Kentucky. The slaughter has not been so great.

Assured.

The Kentucky Chautauqua Assembly have given out a session for 1904 and the program is being arranged now, and a guarantee fund of \$2,000 is being raised by the Lexington people.

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1904THE DEPARTMENT STORE
WITH THE NEW STYLES!SPRING
1904

Women's, Misses' and Children's New Wash Dresses and Shirt Waist Suits.

All Kinds of NEW and PLEASING EFFECTS in

White and Colored
DRESS GOODS

ARE NOW IN. Come and Look Them Over.

Women's Silk Skirts and Petticoats

We have received from a prominent manufacturer at very advantageous prices, a large collection of SILK SKIRTS and PETTICOATS, which we have marked at prices that we are sure will interest every one that desires a high grade garment at MONEY-SAVING PRICES.

We have now on hands all the NEW STYLES in
Ladies' Tailor-made
Suits, Walking Skirts,

RAIN COATS, SILK SKIRTS, etc.

Specials for This Week.

A new line of Match Set Embroideries, Point de Pare Laces, Dress Trimmings of all kinds,

We are the sole agents for the FLORSCHMID SHOE FOR MEN, and we carry a complete stock of all sizes, and THE ULTRA FOR LADIES, we are making a special department for Ladies' shoes and will be able to give you any kind and style Shoe or Oxford that you want.

DOBBINS & EDMONDS.